

California Department of Public Health

Center for Health Care Quality

Agreement No. 10~10381

Skilled Nursing Facilities Quality and Accountability Program: Preliminary Statewide Rates by Quarter

May 7, 2012



Overview

This report contains the preliminary statewide averages, trending results, and statistics for the nursing home measures by quarter. The measures and time periods analyzed are noted in Table 1. These results are preliminary and have not been risk adjusted.

Table 1—Measures and Time Periods									
	Time Periods Analyzed								
Measure	Quarter 1 2011	Quarter 2 2011	Quarter 3 2011	Quarter 4 2011	Quarter 1 2012				
Influenza Vaccination (Short-Stay)	October –	January –	April – September 2011	July –	October 2011 –				
Pneumococcal Vaccination (Short-Stay)	March 2011	June 2011		December 2011	February 2012*				
Use of Physical Restraints (Long-Stay)		April –	July – September 2011	October – December 2011	January – February 2012*				
Influenza Vaccination (Long-Stay)	January –								
Pneumococcal Vaccination (Long-Stay)	March 2011	June 2011							
Facility Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Long-Stay)									
Facility Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Short-Stay)	Events on or before – March 2011	Events on or before – June 2011	Events on or before – September 2011	Events on or before – December 2011	Events on or before – February 2012*				

^{*}Note: Data through February 2012 was for a partial month, thus Q1 2012 is an incomplete time period.

In order to provide meaningful results, a minimum threshold was applied in order to consider a facility to have a reportable rate (i.e., the facility had to meet a minimum denominator size). For the Long-Stay measures, the minimum threshold was set at 30. For the, Short-Stay measures the minimum threshold was set at 20. This methodology is consistent with Nursing Home Compare.



Use of Physical Restraints (Long-Stay)

Table 2 displays the total number of facilities, the State average, the number of facilities below the average, and the number of facilities equal to or better than the State average for the Use of Physical Restraints (Long-Stay) measure.

Table 2—Use of Physical Restraints (Long-Stay): State Average									
Quarter by Year	Total Number of Facilities	State Average	Number of Facilities Worse than Average	Number of Facilities Equal to or Better than Average					
Q1 2011	1,029	5%	32% n = 326	68% n = 703					
Q2 2011	1,031	5%	31% n = 317	69% n = 714					
Q3 2011	1,036	5%	31% n = 320	69% n = 716					
Q4 2011	1,025	4%	32% n = 330	68% n = 695					
Q1 2012	729	4%	32% n = 232	68% n = 497					

Figure 1 shows the mean rate for the Use of Physical Restraints (Long-Stay) measure by quarter. Note that for the Use of Physical Restraints measure, a lower rate indicates better performance.

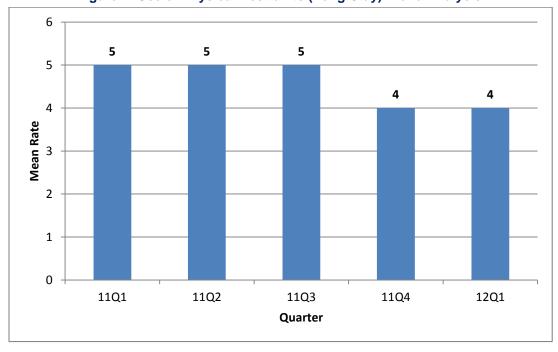


Figure 1: Use of Physical Restraints (Long-Stay) Trend Analysis*

^{*12}Q1 results were calculated using incomplete data.



Table 3 shows the number of facilities evaluated; percentile distribution, mean, minimum and maximum rate for the Use of Physical Restraints (Long-Stay) measure by quarter.

	Table 3—Use of Physical Restraints (Long-Stay) by Quarter									
Quarter by Year	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate	
Q1 2011	1,029	14%	8%	2%	0%	0%	5%	0%	47%	
Q2 2011	1,031	13%	7%	2%	0%	0%	5%	0%	51%	
Q3 2011	1,036	12%	7%	2%	0%	0%	5%	0%	52%	
Q4 2011	1,025	12%	7%	2%	0%	0%	4%	0%	66%	
Q1 2012*	729	13%	6%	2%	0%	0%	4%	0%	40%	

^{*}Q1 2012 results were calculated using an incomplete time period.

The table above shows that the top 25 percent of nursing homes had rates of 0 percent during 2011 and 2012, and 50 percent of nursing homes consistently had rates of 2 percent or lower during 2011 and 2012 for the Use of Physical Restraints (Long-Stay) measure. There was little variation in rates between quarters.

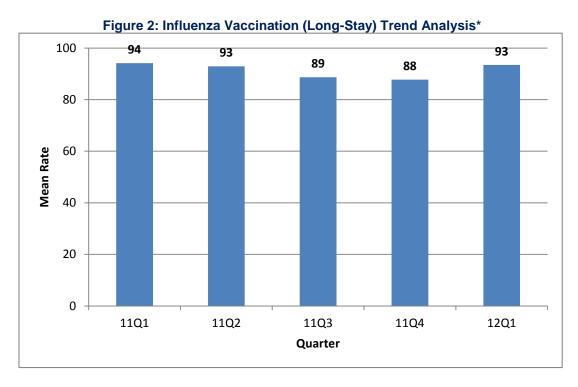


Influenza Vaccination (Long-Stay)

Table 4 displays the total number of facilities, the State average, the number of facilities below the average, and the number of facilities at or above the State average for the Influenza Vaccination (Long-Stay) measure.

Table 4—Influenza Vaccination (Long-Stay): State Average									
Quarter by Year	Total Number of Facilities	State Average							
Q1 2011	1,029	94%	27% n = 278	73% n = 751					
Q2 2011	1,029	93%	25% n = 260	75% n = 769					
Q3 2011	1,013	89%	28% n = 281	72% n = 732					
Q4 2011	1,022	88%	36% n = 366	64% n = 656					
Q1 2012	729	93%	28% n = 202	72% n = 527					

Figure 2 shows the mean rate distribution for the Influenza Vaccination (Long-Stay) measure by quarter.



^{*12}Q1 results were calculated using incomplete data.



Table 5 shows the results of the data analysis for the measure Influenza Vaccination (Long-Stay) by quarter.

	Table 5—Influenza Vaccination (Long-Stay) by Quarter									
Quarter by Year	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate	
Q1 2011	1,029	82%	93%	98%	100%	100%	94%	20%	100%	
Q2 2011	1,029	80%	92%	98%	100%	100%	93%	0%	100%	
Q3 2011	1,013	68%	86%	96%	100%	100%	89%	0%	100%	
Q4 2011	1,022	68%	82%	93%	99%	100%	88%	3%	100%	
Q1 2012*	729	82%	92%	97%	100%	100%	93%	24%	100%	

^{*}Q1 2012 results were calculated using an incomplete time period.

This table shows the top 10 percent of nursing homes consistently had rates of 100 percent for the Influenza Vaccination (Long-Stay) measure during 2011 and Q1 2012.

Influenza Vaccination (Short-Stay)

Table 6 displays the total number of facilities, the State average, the number of facilities below the average, and the number of facilities at or above the State average for the Influenza Vaccination (Short-Stay) measure.

Table 6—Influenza Vaccination (Short-Stay): State Average									
Quarter by Year	Total Number of Facilities	State Average							
Q1 2011	1,033	79%	38% n = 396	62% n = 637					
Q2 2011	921	81%	36% n = 334	64% n = 587					
Q3 2011	798	75%	36% n = 291	64% n = 507					
Q4 2011	946	77%	40% n = 380	60% n = 566					
Q1 2012	914	80%	37% n = 334	63% n = 580					



Figure 3 shows the mean rate distribution for the Influenza Vaccination (Short-Stay) measure by quarter.

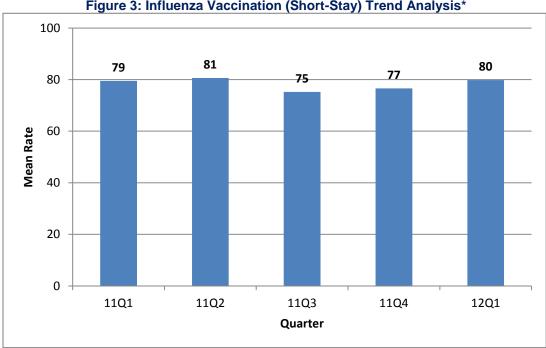


Figure 3: Influenza Vaccination (Short-Stay) Trend Analysis*

Table 7 shows the results of the data analysis for the Influenza Vaccination (Short-Stay) measure by quarter.

	Table 7—Influenza Vaccination (Short-Stay) by Quarter									
Quarter by Year	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate	
Q1 2011	1,033	54%	71%	84%	93%	98%	79%	12%	100%	
Q2 2011	921	50%	70%	88%	96%	100%	81%	0%	100%	
Q3 2011	798	34%	61%	85%	95%	100%	75%	2%	100%	
Q4 2011	946	48%	65%	82%	93%	98%	77%	2%	100%	
Q1 2012*	914	51%	71%	86%	94%	99%	80%	5%	100%	

^{*}Q1 2012 results were calculated using an incomplete time period.

The table above shows that top 10 percent of nursing homes did not have rates below 98 percent during 2011 and Q1 2012 for the Influenza Vaccination (Short-Stay) measure.

^{*12}Q1 results were calculated using incomplete data.



Pneumococcal Vaccination (Long-Stay)

Table 8 displays the total number of facilities, the State average, the number of facilities below the average, and the number of facilities at or above the State average for the Pneumococcal Vaccination (Long-Stay) measure.

Table 8—Pneumococcal Vaccination (Long-Stay): State Average									
Quarter by Year	Total Number of Facilities	State Average							
Q1 2011	1,029	94%	24% n = 248	76% n = 781					
Q2 2011	1,031	94%	24% n = 244	76% n = 787					
Q3 2011	1,036	94%	26% n = 269	74% n = 767					
Q4 2011	1,025	93%	25% n = 258	75% n = 767					
Q1 2012	730	93%	26% n = 187	74% n = 543					

Figure 4 shows the mean rate distribution for the Pneumococcal Vaccination (Long-Stay) measure by quarter.

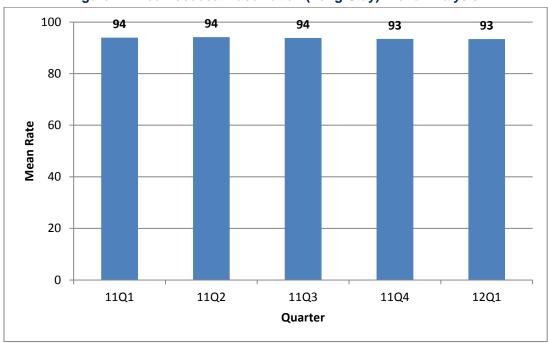


Figure 4: Pneumococcal Vaccination (Long-Stay) Trend Analysis*

^{*12}Q1 results were calculated using incomplete data.



Table 9 shows the results of the data analysis for the Pneumococcal Vaccination (Long-Stay) measure by quarter.

	Table 9—Pneumococcal Vaccination (Long-Stay) by Quarter									
Quarter by Year	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate	
Q1 2011	1,029	83%	94%	99%	100%	100%	94%	2%	100%	
Q2 2011	1,031	83%	94%	99%	100%	100%	94%	5%	100%	
Q3 2011	1,036	81%	93%	98%	100%	100%	94%	5%	100%	
Q4 2011	1,025	81%	92%	98%	100%	100%	93%	7%	100%	
Q1 2012*	730	81%	92%	98%	100%	100%	93%	7%	100%	

^{*}Q1 2012 results were calculated using an incomplete time period.

The table shows the top 25 percent of nursing homes reported consistent rates of 100 percent during the reported quarters for the Pneumococcal Vaccination (Long-Stay) measure.



Pneumococcal Vaccination (Short-Stay)

Table 10 displays the total number of facilities, the State average, the number of facilities below the average, and the number of facilities at or above the State average for the Pneumococcal Vaccination (Short-Stay) measure.

Table 10—Pneumococcal Vaccination (Short-Stay): State Average									
Quarter by Year	Total Number of Facilities	State Average							
Q1 2011	1,044	81%	37% n = 386	63% n = 658					
Q2 2011	1,003	79%	37% n = 372	63% n = 631					
Q3 2011	990	77%	38% n = 372	62% n = 618					
Q4 2011	993	78%	39% n = 383	61% n = 610					
Q1 2012	932	80%	37% n = 343	63% n = 589					

Figure 5 shows the mean rate distribution for the Pneumococcal Vaccination (Short-Stay) measure by quarter.

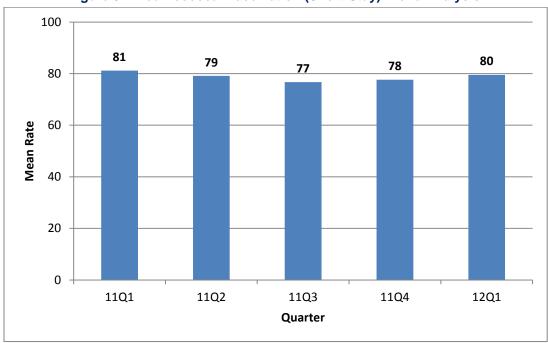


Figure 5: Pneumococcal Vaccination (Short-Stay) Trend Analysis*

^{*12}Q1 results were calculated using incomplete data.



Table 11 shows the results of the data analysis for the Pneumococcal Vaccination (Short-Stay) measure by quarter.

	Table 11—Pneumococcal Vaccination (Short-Stay) by Quarter									
Quarter by Year	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate	
Q1 2011	1,044	53%	73%	88%	96%	99%	81%	2%	100%	
Q2 2011	1,003	50%	67%	87%	96%	99%	79%	0%	100%	
Q3 2011	990	41%	63%	84%	95%	99%	77%	2%	100%	
Q4 2011	993	44%	67%	84%	95%	99%	78%	0%	100%	
Q1 2012*	932	47%	70%	87%	96%	100%	80%	5%	100%	

^{*}Q1 2012 results were calculated using an incomplete time period.

The table above shows that top 10 percent of nursing homes increased from a rate of 99 percent in 2011 to 100 percent in Q1 2012 for the Pneumococcal Vaccination (Short-Stay) measure.



Pressure Ulcers (Long-Stay)

Table 12 displays the total number of facilities, the State average, the number of facilities below the average, and the number of facilities at or above the State average for the Facility Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Long-Stay) measure.

Table 12—Facility Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Long-Stay): State Average									
Quarter by Year	Total Number of Facilities	State Average	Number of Facilities Worse than Average	Number of Facilities Equal to or Better than Average					
Q1 2011	828	5%	35% n = 287	65% n = 541					
Q2 2011	840	5%	34% n = 289	66% n = 551					
Q3 2011	840	5%	35% n = 294	65% n = 546					
Q4 2011	849	4%	40% n = 343	60% n = 506					
Q1 2012	481	5%	34% n = 165	66% n = 316					

Figure 6 shows the mean rate distribution for the Facility Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Long-Stay) measure by quarter. Note that a lower rate for incidence of pressure ulcers is better.

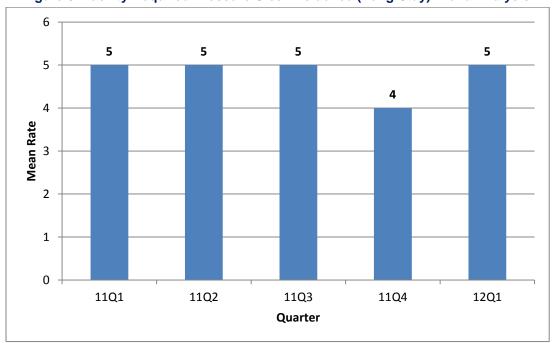


Figure 6: Facility Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Long-Stay) Trend Analysis*

^{*12}Q1 results were calculated using an incomplete time period.



Table 13 shows the results of the data analysis for the Facility Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Long-Stay) measure by quarter.

Table 13—Facility Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Long-Stay) by Quarter									
Quarter by Year	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate
Q1 2011	828	10%	7%	4%	2%	0%	5%	0%	37%
Q2 2011	840	10%	7%	4%	2%	0%	5%	0%	35%
Q3 2011	840	10%	7%	4%	2%	0%	5%	0%	32%
Q4 2011	849	9%	6%	4%	2%	0%	4%	0%	30%
Q1 2012*	481	11%	7%	4%	2%	0%	5%	0%	29%

^{*}Q1 2012 results were calculated using an incomplete time period.

The table shows that the top 25 percent of nursing homes reported rates at or below 2 percent consistently during the quarters of 2011 and Q1 2012, and 50 percent of nursing homes consistently had rates at or below 4 percent for the Facility Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Long-Stay) measure during 2011 and Q1 2012.



Facility Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Short-Stay)

Table 14 displays the total number of facilities, the State average, the number of facilities below the average, and the number of facilities at or above the State average for (Short-Stay) Facility Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence measure.

Table 14— Facility Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Short-Stay): State Average							
Quarter by Year	Total Number of Facilities State Average		Number of Facilities Worse than Average	Number of Facilities Equal to or Above Average			
Q1 2011	962	2%	37% n = 353	63% n = 609			
Q2 2011	919	2%	30% n = 275	70% n = 644			
Q3 2011	907	2%	25% n = 227	75% n = 680			
Q4 2011	917	2%	24% n = 218	76% n = 699			
Q1 2012	836	2%	22% n = 187	78% n = 649			

Figure 7 shows the mean rate distribution for the Facility Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Short-Stay) measure by quarter. Note that a lower rate for incidence of pressure ulcers is better.

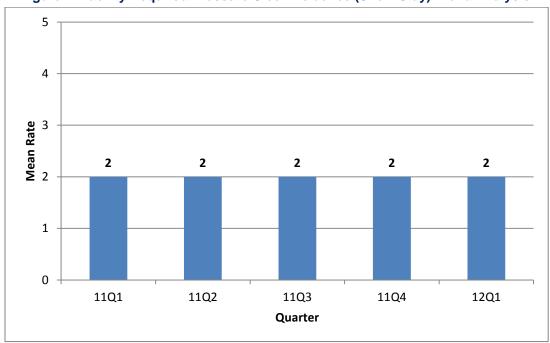


Figure 7: Facility Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Short-Stay) Trend Analysis*

^{*12}Q1 results were calculated using incomplete data.



Table 15 shows the results of the data analysis for the Facility Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Short-Stay) measure by quarter.

Table 15—Facility Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Short-Stay) by Quarter									
Quarter by Year	Number of Facilities	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Mean	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate
Q1 2011	962	6%	4%	2%	0%	0%	2%	0%	40%
Q2 2011	919	5%	3%	1%	0%	0%	2%	0%	23%
Q3 2011	907	4%	3%	1%	0%	0%	2%	0%	18%
Q4 2011	917	4%	2%	1%	0%	0%	2%	0%	17%
Q1 2012*	836	4%	2%	1%	0%	0%	2%	0%	17%

^{*}Q1 2012 results were calculated using an incomplete time period.

The table above shows that the top 25 percent of nursing homes reported rates of 0 percent during 2011 and Q1 2012 for the Facility Acquired Pressure Ulcer Incidence (Short-Stay) measure from 2011 to Q1 2012.